

FEDERAL MILK ORDER MARKETING AND UTILIZATION SUMMARY, DECEMBER

HIGHLIGHTS. Handler reports of receipts and utilization under the Federal milk order system for December have been filed and tabulated. Combined totals for the 10 consolidated orders are being released. During December, about 9.6 billion pounds of milk were received from producers. This volume of milk is 0.1 percent lower than the December 2006 volume. In December 2006 and December 2007, there were significant volumes of milk not pooled due to intraorder disadvantageous price relationships. About 3.8 billion pounds of producer milk were used in Class I products, 1.0 percent lower than the previous year. Calendar composition likely had a slightly negative impact on milk used in Class I in 2007 as compared to 2006. The all-market average Class utilization percentages were; Class I = 40%, Class II = 11%, Class III = 37%, and Class IV = 12%. The weighted average statistical uniform price was \$21.10 per cwt., \$0.33 lower than last month and \$7.21 higher than last year.

| PRICE AND POOL STATISTICS FOR FEDERAL MILK ORDER MARKETING AREAS FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 2007 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------|---------|---|-----------|----------|-------------------------|
| FEDERAL MILK ORDER MARKETING AREA <u>1/</u> | ORDER NUMBER | RECEIPTS OF PRODUCER MILK | | UTILIZATION OF PRODUCER MILK IN CLASS I | | | UTILIZATION OF PRODUCER MILK IN OTHER CLASSES | | | UNIFORM PRICE <u>2/</u> |
| | | TOTAL | CHANGE FROM PREV. YEAR | TOTAL | CHANGE FROM PREV. YEAR | PERCENT | CLASS II | CLASS III | CLASS IV | |
| | | MIL. LBS. | PERCENT | MIL. LBS. | PERCENT | | PERCENT | | | \$ PER CWT. |
| Northeast (Boston) | 001 | 1,995.6 | 8.2 | 905.6 | 0.1 | 46 | 17 | 24 | 13 | 21.59 |
| Appalachian (Charlotte) | 005 | 499.6 | -4.5 | 340.8 | 0.3 | 68 | 13 | 6 | 13 | 22.37 |
| Southeast (Atlanta) | 007 | 593.6 | -2.7 | 392.8 | -1.8 | 66 | 10 | 17 | 7 | 22.44 |
| Florida (Tampa) | 006 | 267.2 | 0.9 | 219.7 | -2.5 | 82 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 23.44 |
| Mideast (Cleveland) | 033 3/ | 1,375.4 | 0.1 | 555.7 | -0.6 | 40 | 15 | 36 | 9 | 20.64 |
| Upper Midwest (Chicago) | 030 3/ | 2,426.7 | 6.6 | 377.4 | -3.3 | 16 | 2 | 78 | 4 | 20.65 |
| Central (Kansas City) | 032 3/ | 921.9 | 2.1 | 374.6 | 0.2 | 40 | 12 | 31 | 17 | 20.36 |
| Southwest (Dallas) | 126 3/ | 639.4 | -40.6 | 346.2 | -1.2 | 54 | 15 | 7 | 24 | 21.01 |
| Arizona (Phoenix) | 131 | 321.1 | 6.2 | 115.3 | -2.5 | 36 | 7 | 25 | 32 | 20.82 |
| Pacific Northwest (Seattle) | 124 | 578.7 | 27.4 | 190.5 | -2.8 | 33 | 6 | 31 | 30 | 20.30 |
| ALL MARKET AVERAGE OR TOTAL | <u>3/</u> | 9,619.2 | -0.1 | 3,818.7 | -1.0 | 40 | 11 | 37 | 12 | 21.10 |

1/ Names in parentheses are the major city in the principal pricing point of the market.

2/ Statistical uniform price for component pricing orders (Class III price plus producer price differential). For other orders, uniform skim milk price times 0.965 plus uniform butterfat price times 3.5.

3/ Due to a disadvantageous relationship between intraorder class prices and the location adjusted statistical uniform (blend) price in these markets, handlers elected not to pool an estimated 740 million pounds of milk that normally would have been associated with these markets. In December 2006, the estimated not pooled volume of milk was 650 million pounds, occurring in Order Nos. 33, 30, 32, and 124. After adjusting for these not-pooled volumes, the year-to-year percent change is +0.7%.